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Old Testament Literature.—It will hardly be necessary to call the attention of our readers to the list of American Publications and Importations in the line of Old Testament Study and kindred topics, which appears in the May and June numbers of *THE STUDENT*. There is certainly cause for congratulation in the variety and richness of the works contained in this list and large hope for the future of Old Testament Study in America, when we consider that the publication and sale of these books indicates a corresponding and increasing interest in such studies. This interest it is our desire to stimulate in every way. It cannot but be a source of encouragement to the conductors of this Society that their efforts in this direction have been received with so great favor and seem not only to have a part in supplying this demand, but, to some extent, in reviving zeal for Old Testament Study in quarters where it has been suffered to fall into neglect.

Signs of the Times.—It is a good sign of the times when a clergyman will write, and a weekly religious journal be found to print, three such articles as have recently appeared in the *United Presbyterian* from the pen of Rev. E. D. Campbell. "Hebrew, Arabic and Assyrian" have been successively dealt with in their relations to the Old Testament Scriptures. Two sources of misunderstanding of these Scriptures are mentioned and discussed, "the Massoretic pointing and the indiscriminating use of Arabic as modified by the cultivation of learning." The help given by Assyrian in Hebrew lexicography and in the interpretation of Scripture is lucidly presented, and the whole constitutes a very readable resumé of the latest investigation in these departments.

In a recent issue of the *Cumberland Presbyterian* a vigorous plea for the study of Hebrew was made by Prof. R. V. Foster. Hebrew ought to be studied (1) because it affords a fine discipline of the mind; (2) because of the value of its literature; (3) because it has been made the depository of a large portion of God's revelation; (4) a knowledge of Hebrew is absolutely necessary in many cases to clearly apprehend the meaning of the Scriptures. The writer maintains that "every Christian, and everyone who ever expects to become one, ought to be